

## 14026

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A pre-, pre-melanin complex contains 10-11 (esp. 15.0%) tyrosine-arginine-urocanate and histidine-arginine-urocanate and 90-83 (esp. 86.4%) glycine-glutathione. The pre-,

0.43 (pref. 36.2)% arginine, 0.5-0.9 (pref. 0.7)% histidine and

containing 0.021-0.033 (pref. 0.027)% glutathione, balance glycine to 100%.

## right-screening cpds. (12pp200).

DE2932923

<p>84-259497/42          YAKUBGAKU CHUOU KE          25.02.83 JP 030375 (06.09.84) A61k-07          Melanin inhibitor ointment or cream prepn. for skin - contains e.g. urea, hydroquinone, non-enzyme oxidolative polymerisation inhibitor etc.</p>	<p>D21 E19          YAKU 25.02.83          *J5 9157-009-A          D18-89, 9-E1E7-A3C, 10-EDC, 10-EMM          2 1 1</p>
<p>C84-109753</p>	<p>Melanism-inhibiting external ointment comprises (all by wt.): urea 5-15%; salicylic acid 0-0.5%, or sodium salicylate 0-2.0%; <math>\beta</math>-thulapiclin 0.03-0.05%; hydroquinone 0-2.0%; pyrone cpd. 0-2.5%; cysteine hydrochloride 0-2.0%; ascorbic acid stearate 0-0.1%; hypo 0-2.0%; sodium metasilphite 0-0.05%; sodium sulphite (anhydrous) 0-0.02%; acylglucosamine 0-2.0%; SOD 0-suitable amt.; EDTA 0.-0.05%; <math>\alpha</math>-tocopherol 0.05-1.1%; and urocanic acid 0-1.0.</p>
<p><u>ONIMENT CLAIMED</u>          Ointment or cream for antichloasma and beauch comprises one or more of <math>\beta</math>-thulapiclin, hydroquinone and pyrone cpd., as tyrosinase-inhibitor; and melanin chromophage-adsorbent, desirably an aluminium silicate hydrate adsorbent supporting a reducing substance (see J57207543; 83-11145K/05).</p>	<p>Water-soluble components among the above component are dissolved in water, and a mixt. of carbowax 400 and 4000 in suitable ratio is added to the resultant soln. Fat-soluble components are then added, and finally 5% of melanin adsorbent is added. The mixt. is kneaded well.</p>
<p><u>OTHER INGREDIENTS</u>          The ointment or cream may also contain nonenzyme dopa oxidative polymerisation-inhibitor and one or more of vitamin C, cysteine hydrochloride, cystine deriv. and glutathione as ultraviolet suntan action-inhibitor; various substances having anti-sunburn and anti-suntan action; active oxygen evolution-inhibitor and active oxygen remover; and urea, salicylic acid or its salt as keratolytic agent.</p>	<p>Operations are carried out in a nitrogen stream, and the prod. is stored in light-shielded and air-tight cases. (opp W-69EDDW gNo. 0/0).</p>
<p><u>EMBODIMENT</u></p>	<p>J59157009-A</p>

<p>86-233256/36 802          RODISMA PHARM PROD          27.02.85-DE-506881 (28.08.86) A6-K/07/40 A6-K/37/35 A6-K/35/78          Vitamin/E sprays - comp. circulation promoter, skin irritant or vasodilator          C86-1000328</p>	<p>RODI 27.02.85          *DE 3506-881-A          B(3-H, 10-E40, 12-A7, 12-C9, 12-D1, 12-D7, 12-D9, 12-E1, 12-F7, 12-I8, 12-M1A)          9          nicotinic acid or its derivs. (esp. benzyl or methyl nicotinate), salicylic acid or its derivs. (esp. hydroxyethyl or dimethylamine salicylate) or a natural material such as juniper oil, pine oil, eucal/ptus oil, rosemary oil, tincture of camphor, arnica extract, horse chestnut extract, calendula oil and/or chamomile extract.</p>
<p><b>Spray compns.</b> contain vitamin E (I) together with a circulation-promoting or skin-irritant agent (II) or a vasodilator (III).  <u>USE</u>          The compns. may be used to relieve pain due to muscular damage (e.g. in sportsmen), rheumatism, venous disorders, etc., and to protect against skin inflammation or pigmentation, e.g. due to UV radiation.  <b>ADVANTAGE</b>          Combinations of (I) with (II) or (III) have a synergistic effect. The compns. have good stability w.r.t. oxidn. of (I).  <b>PREFERRED MATERIALS</b>          (II) is an alcohol (e.g. isopropanol or propandiol).</p>	<p><b>PREFERRED COMPOSITIONS</b>          The compns. contain 2-30 (esp. 4-15) wt. % (I) and 1% of an emulsifier. A skin penetrant, e.g. a phospholipid or lecithin, may also be present.  <b>EXAMPLE</b>          A typical compn. comprises 30 parts D-a-tocopherol concentrate, 8 parts phospholipid and 120 parts isopropanol. (bpps6TD4HDW6NO9/0).</p>

ID:3506881-A

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<p>86-267866/41 B04          POLA KASEI KOGYO KK          27-02-85-JP-C35750 (28 Jt 86) A6:k-35/73          Geraniin prodn. - by extracting from Aceraceae using organic solvent          C16-115845</p>	<p>POK 25 02 85          *J6 1194-029-A          B/A 7/2, 12-A7, 12-D7, 12-F5, 12-G7, 12-H4, 12-J1, 12-L2,          12-L8)          yellow crystals.</p>
<p>Prodn. of geraniin (1) comprises extracting Aceraceae (esp. Acer.) with organic solvent.  <u>USE/ADVANTAGE</u>          (1) is a tannin in Geranium and Melilotus having many pharmacological effects, e.g., astringent, intestine regulation, cancer prevention, hypodension, skin condition-ing, haemostasis, anti-inflammation, sun-screening, etc. It has no bitter taste characteristic of tannin and is useful as medicine, food, cosmetic, etc.          The process provides (1) inexpensively and stably.  <u>PRODUCTION</u>          Dried leaf of Aceraceae is crushed and extd. with acetone-water. The extract is concd. and extracted with organic solvent, resultant extract is subjected to partition chromatography, recrystallization, etc. to recover (1) as</p>	<p><u>EXAMPLE</u>          Dried leaf of Acer (500g) was mixed with acetone-water (7:3 v/v) (2.5 l) at room temp. for 30 min. After stirring, extracting and filtering twice, the filtrate was concentrated in vacuo to 0.5 l then extracted 3 times with diethyl ether (150 ml). The layer was extracted 10 times with ethyl acetate (200 ml).          The ethyl acetate soln. was concentrated in vacuo. Obtained extract (3.9g) was subjected to polyvinyl column chromatography to recover (1). After concentration and drying, 2.8 g of (1) was obtained. Yield 5.6% (2ppw 159)A11 DwgNo0/0)</p>

J61194029-A

88-221770/33	D21 E19	ROFS-17 12 B6 *FR 2608 425-A
ROFSA CERO 17 12 B6-FR:017651 (24 06 88) A61k-07/48 Skin de-pigmentation cosmetic compsn. - contains cysteine, glutathione and pyrocatechol		
C88-028923		
Cosmetic compsn. for the partial selective depigmentation of the skin contains at least cysteine, glutathione and pyrocatechol incorporated in an excipient having non-transcutaneous action.		
Pref. the glutathione is in reduced form. Pref. the excipient comprises an emulsion stabilised by a combination of at least two complementary stabilisers, pref. diethanolamine, acetyl phosphate (1) and ethylene glycol mono-stearate (11).		
The compsn. pref. also contains a prod. filtering UV-A rays and a prod. forming a simultaneous barrier to UV-A and UV-B rays.		
USE/ADVANTAGE:		
The compsn. is applied locally and only acts in the epidermic layer of the skin, slowing down of melanogenesis and reducing the density of the melanotic zones.		
PREFERRED COMPOSITIONS		
These contain 0.1-3 (esp. 0.3-2.5) wt.-% cysteine, 0.1-4 (esp. 0.4-2.5) wt.-% reduced glutathione and 0.1-3 (esp.		
0.5-2.5) wt.-% pyrocatechol. The emulsion pref. contains a branched fatty acid deriv., esp. Pure Cellin Oil, and up to 3 complementary antioxidants esp. butyl-hydroxyanisole, butyl-hydroxy-toluene and ascorbyl palmitate.		
A pref. compsn. comprises (wt.-%): - (a) 2% (1); (b) 12% (11); (c) 12% isopropyl palmitate; (d) 2% cetearyl octanoate; (e) 2.5% vaseline; (f) 3% lanolin alcohol; (g) 0.1% propyl-p-hydroxy-benzonate; (h) 5% 65% demineralised water; (i) 0.05% methylisodihydroxy; (j) 0.1% indazolethyl urea; (k) 0.1% sodium-methyl p-hydroxy benzoate; (l) 0.2% butyl hydroxy anisole; (m) 0.3% butyl hydroxy toluene; (n) 0.5% cysteine; (o) 0.3% reduced glutathione; (p) 2% pyrocatechol (q) 0.2% acetic acid; (r) 1% octyl methoxycinnamate; (s) 1% butyl methoxydibenzoyl methane, and (t) 0.6% perfume concentrate. The compsn. by mixing components (a) to (g) at 75%, prepreg. an aq. phase by mixing components (h) to (t) and forming the emulsion in a mixer under nitrogen, the temp. being gradually brought down to 20° C. (18pp550DAHDWgNo 0/0).		
FR2608425-A		

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AN - 90-067064/09  
 XRAM- C90-029327  
 TI - Cyto-protective compsn. for protecting skin against light - contg. RNA, ribonucleotide or ribonucleoside, opt. as their base salts  
 DC - B05 D21 E19  
 PA - (SERO-) LAB SEROBIOLOGIQUES SA  
 IN - PAULY G, PAULY M  
 PR - 88.07.19 88FR-009747 NUM - 7 patent(s) 7 country(s)  
 PN - WO9000894 A 90.02.08 \* (9009) F 50p  
     NW, \*CH \*DE \*GB \*LU \*NL \*US  
     - FR2634374 A 90.01.26 (9011)  
     - NL8920746 A 90.06.01 (9025)  
     - DE3990820 T 90.07.19 (9030)  
     - GB2233557 A 91.01.16 (9103)  
     - GB2233557 B 93.03.31 (9313) A61K-007/42  
     Based on WO9000894  
     - CH-682453 A5 93.09.30 (9342) A61K-007/40  
     Based on WO9000894  
 CT - BE-793306; DE2156555; EP--10483; FR1440795; FR2812220; FR2620024;  
     FR--3932; FR--5032; GB1412591; GB2198042; US4415553; WO8806034  
     1.Jnl.Ref  
 AP -- 89WO-FR00377 89.07.17  
     - 88FR-009747 88.07.19  
     - 89NL-920746 89.07.17  
     - 89DE-3990820 89.07.17  
     - 89GB-006119 89.07.17  
     - 89WO-FR00377 89.07.17 90GB-006119 89.07.17  
     - 89WO-FR00377 89.07.17 90CH-001099 89.07.17  
 IC1 - A61K-007/40 A61K-007/42  
 IC2 - A61K-031/70 A61K-037/10 C07H-019/10 C07H-019/20 C07H-021/00  
 AB - WO9000894 A  
     Cytoprotecting agent (A) for protecting the skin against light, of biological or biotechnological origin and esp. free of synthetic, cytotoxic sunscreens agents, contains at least one of: (1) RNA, or its derivs., pref. salt with organic or inorganic bases, esp. complex salts with basic proteins, amino acids or peptides; (2) ribonucleotides, or their salts of the same type; and (3) ribonucleosides. The simple and complex salts of RNA and ribonucleotides with basic proteins (esp. histone or globin) and basic peptides (e.g., glutathione) are new.  
     Salts of RNA or ribonucleotides are esp. with NaOH; KOH; NH4OH; ethanolamines; histones or microproteins of mol. wt. 11000-24000; globins of mol. wt. 15000-70000; His; Arg; Lys; Orn or hydroxyllysine.  
     USE/ADVANTAGE - (A) are useful in cosmetic or dermatological compsns. for protecting the functional cells of the skin (esp. the Langerhans cells) against light and premature ageing. They are well tolerated during prolonged topical application, and contain no haptens so do not interfere with function of cells involved in the immune response. The active ingredients are readily soluble in water, stable, and compatible with most cosmetic vehicles, etc.

PACI- \* P32 91-135082/19 \* FR 2651-132-A  
Flavonoid(s) which protects cells from active chemical oxygen -  
comprise EPI-gallo-catechin gallate, galangine and baicaleine,  
btd. from camellia leaves

PACIFIC CHEM CO LTD 31.08.89-KR-012483  
(30.08.89-KR-012435)

B02 (01.03.91) A61f-31/35 A61k-35/78

26.01.90 as 000935 (2157BZ)

A new agent for protecting cells against active chemical oxygen species, prepd. from total or purified extracts of *Camellia sinensis* L. leaves, *Alpinia officinarum* Hance roots and *Scutellaria baicalensis* Georgi roots, which contain at least one biochemically active flavonoid ((-)-epigallocatechine gallate (EGCG), galangine or baicaleine) is claimed. Pref. (i) The protective agent contains EGCG and galangine in a molar ratio 1:3.3:1. (ii) The protective agent is prepd. by combining solns. of the total extracts of *Camellia sinensis* L. and *Alpinia officinarum* Hance. (iii) The protective agent is prepd. by dissolving the purified extract of *Camellia sinensis*/ contg. EGCG and the galangine extract of *Alpinia officinarum* Hance in the soln. contg. the total extract of *Scutellaria baicalensis* Georgi.

USE - The protective agents are used to protect cells against active chemical oxygen species such as singlet oxygen, the hydroxyl radical, the superoxide radical anion, hydrogen peroxide, etc., which provoke cell degradation, mutations, cancer and ageing by peroxidn. of lipids, degradation of proteins and alteration of nucleic acids, etc. Singlet oxygen is of great biological importance for skin cells exposed to sunlight. (16pp Dwg.No.0/0)

**N91-103752**

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<p>93-086275/11          D21          VISU/MIA-CHEM-PHARM-ERZEUGNISSE GMBH          91.09.04 91DE-4129331 (93.03.11) A6IK 7/40          Cosmetic confg. extract of rosemary - to protect skin, esp. against UV radiation          C93-0308047          Addnl. Data: MARCUS F. KUNGENBERG A</p>	<p>VISU- 91.09.04          *DE 4129331-A1          D/G-89A, 9-E)</p>
<p>A cosmetic contains extract of rosemary to protect the skin, esp. against light.  <u>USE/ADVANTAGE</u>          The cosmetic is cheap and easy to prepare, and protects against UV radiation.  <u>PREFERRED COMPOSITION</u>          The cosmetic contains 0.1-20 (esp. 1-10) wt. % of extract of rosemary.  <u>PRODUCTION (Claimed)</u>          (a) Rosemary material, esp. leaves, is extracted with an alcohol esp. MeOH or EtOH with heating, esp. at 40-70 (pref. 50-65)°C, opt. followed by filtration.          (b) The alcoholic extract is extracted at room temp.</p>	<p>with benzine, esp. with boiling range 60-80°C.          (c) The alcoholic extract, purified with benzine, is distilled, pref. by vacuum distn.          (d) The conc. extract is dried.          Opt., after stage (c), water is added to the conc. extract, to a water concn. of 60-80%, followed by filtration and vacuum drying of the filtered extract. The content of rosemary oil and/or carnos oil in the dried extract is determined.  <u>EXAMPLE</u>          Leaves of rosemary were extracted with methanol at 50-65°C, and the extract was filtered and subjected to liq. exhn. with benzine with boiling range 60-80°C, followed by vacuum distn. Water was added to 60-80% concn., followed by filtration and vacuum drying. The content of rosemary oil/carnos oil was 40-50%.          2% of the rosemary oil, or (C) 2.7% of p-methoxy-cinnamic acid 2-ethylhexyl ester were added to a hydrogel confg. 2% Na alginate, 20% propylene glycol and 78% water.          The light protection factor (quotient of erythema, swelling time of protected and unprotected skin) was: (B) 2.9. (C) 3.7. (3pp510DAHdWgN60/0).          DE4129331-A</p>



<p>93-408845/51 B02 D21 E13 <b>POK 92.04.24</b>          POLA CHEM IND INC *JP 05306231-A          92.04.24 92JP-107060 (93.11.19) A61K 35/78, 7/00, 7/42, C07D          307/93, A61K 31/34  <b>Topical agent contg. specified sesquiterpene lactone ester -</b>  <b>extracted from Composite plant, for cosmetic or dermatological</b>  <b>it ailment</b>  <b>C93-181908</b></p>	<p><b>H1D2, 3E, 3H, 4A573, 4EAM, 5A38, 6A2, 7A2, 7D9,</b>  <b>H1B2A, 10-B2C, 10B2D, 10-C3, 10E2, 12A, 12G1)</b>  <b>D18-89A) E14A, 6-AAD)</b>          gamma-oxizanol, various kinds of amino acid, vitamin E or its deriv.          Examples of anti-inflammatory agent are glycyrrhetic acid or its          deriv., glycyrrhizic acid or its deriv., bisabolol, geraniol,          maronolier extract, aloes extract. The stems, branches, leaves or          roots of the plants are extracted with ethanol, and the substances in          chloroform layer are separated by silica gel column          chromatography, followed by purification by HPLC to obtain (1).  <b>USE/ADVANTAGE</b> - The agent has strong melanin production          inhibiting activity, and is stable. It does not stimulate the skin, nor          sensitive by contact, and is effective for the prevention and          improvement of dermal pigmentation disease. It is used with UV          protectant, wound treating agent, metabolism promoting agent,          anti-inflammatory agent and/or moisturizing agent. The agent is          formulated into ointment, cream, milky lotion, pack, bathing agent,          etc. (12pp DWG.No.0/0)</p>
<p>Topical agent contains extract of Composite plant. The extract is,          or contains, sesquiterpene lactone opt. of formula (I). (R1 and          R2 = H or 1-18C (unsubst. acyl) opt. contg. OH subst(s) pref. acetyl          or COO(CH29CH) = CHCO29CH).          Sesquiterpene lactone opt. is pref. Hydrofuran A. The amt.          of the extract of Composite is pref. 0.0001-10 wt.-%.          Examples of Composite plant are Peckia trifida, Eupatorium          camabrium, Eupatorium sachalinense, Arthemis mobilis,          Schuchria plant, Schuchria villosa, Isocarpus oppositifolia, Stevia          saevensis, Bahia, abiesinthofia, Helogyne hutchinsonii, Helogyne          apalolia and Chaenactis douglasii. Examples of UV protectant are          ascorbic acid or its deriv., isofenolic acid or its salts, glutathione or          its deriv., oxybenzone or its deriv., p-amino benzoic acid or its          deriv., utrocanic acid or its deriv., kojic acid and titanium oxide.          Examples of wound treating agent are Angelica Radix extract,          allantoin or its deriv. and Rosemary extract. Examples of          metabolism promoting agent are water soluble placenta extract.</p>	

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<p>94-163836/20 B04 D21 KAOS 92.09.28          KAO CORP *JP 06107332-A          92.09.28 92JP-257972 (94.04.19) A&amp;K 7/48, 7/00          Cosmetic material for skin whitening - contains one of more plant          extract selected from tea, pueraria root, clove, aloë, glycyrrhiza          and scutellaria root extract and UV ray absorbing and/or          scattering agent          C94.074941</p>	<p>B(4-A10, 4-A10F, 14-N17, 14-R1, 14-R3) D(6-B9A)</p>
<p>The material contains (A) one or more plant extract selected from          tea extract, pueraria root extract, clove extract, aloë extract,          glycyrrhiza extract and scutellaria root extract, and (B) UV rays          absorbing agent and/or UV rays scattering agent.          USP: The material gives excellent skin whitening effect when          applied. It has melanin forming controlling effect. Stains and          freckles caused by exposure to sunshine are prevented and cured.          (bpp DWG.No.0/0)</p>	

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<p><b>94-206320/25</b>      <b>D21 E16</b>      <b>POKK 92.11.11</b>          POLA CHEMIND INC      *JP 06145034A          92.11.11 92P-300754 (94.05.24) A61K 7/42, 7/00, C07C 69/732,          C09K 3/00          Ultraviolet ray protection trolley having good washing resistance -          contains rosemary acid and/or its salt and lysine and/or arginine          C94.094407</p>	<p>D(6-B9A) E(10-A17B, 10-B1C, 10-C3)</p>
<p>The trolley contains 0.01-10 wt-% rosemary acid and/or its salt or          0.01-10 wt-% lysine and/or arginine.          USE/ADVANTAGE - Used for protecting skin from UV rays in          the UV-B region as well as the visible light short wavelength region.          The trolley has good friction resistance and washing resistance.          Favourable flesh colour is provided to the skin. (Opp DVG-No.0/1)</p>	